A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AMENDING OR REPEALING VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF HAWAII TAX LAWS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DELETING OBSOLETE OR UNNECESSARY PROVISIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that sections of the
- 2 general excise tax and public service company tax laws contain
- 3 provisions that were to phase in the effect of certain
- 4 amendments over several years. However, the phase-in periods
- 5 for those provisions have long since ended, making those
- 6 provisions obsolete.
- 7 The purpose of this Act is to repeal the obsolete
- 8 provisions in the general excise tax and public service company
- 9 tax laws.
- 10 SECTION 2. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended to read as follows:
- 12 "S237-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)
- 13 "Wholesaler" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales
- 14 at wholesale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:
- 15 (1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
- 16 licensed seller for purposes of resale;

1	(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
2		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
3		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
4		(including the container or package in which the
5		product is contained) during the course of its
6		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
7		preparation for market, and that will remain in such
8		finished or saleable product in such form as to be
9		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
10		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
11		manufacturer;

association of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative association into a finished or saleable product that is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer or cooperative association, including specifically materials or commodities expended as essential to the planting, growth, nurturing, and production of commodities that are sold by the producer or by the cooperative association;

1

2

3

5

6

(4)	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
	commodities that are to be incorporated by the
	contractor into the finished work or project required
	by the contract and that will remain in such finished
	work or project in such form as to be perceptible to
	the senses;

7 (5) Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative 8 association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 9 to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person 10 operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed, 11 hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding **12** services for the purpose of raising or producing 13 animal or poultry products for disposition as 14 described in section 237-5 or for incorporation into a 15 manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or 16 for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg 17 laying other than for the customer's own consumption **18** of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced; 19 provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only 20 the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed 21 lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's

-		betwice to a freehea producer of poartry of animars
2		to be butchered or to a cooperative association
3		described in section 237-23(a)(7) of such licensed
4		producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
5		and provided further that any amount derived from the
6		furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
7		segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
8		the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
9.		apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
10		used for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;
11	(6)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
12		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
13		to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing
14		agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for
15		catching fish (including the catching of bait for
16		catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural
17		products or fish are to be disposed of as described in
18		section 237-5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
19		product as described in paragraph (2);
20	(7)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
21		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale

1		to such producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of
2		polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and such
3		other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to
4		be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and
5		other agricultural and aquacultural products; of
6	·	seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
7		aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which
8		cartons and such other containers, wrappers, and
9		sacks, binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers
10		are to be used as described in section 237-5, or to be
11		incorporated in a manufactured product as described in
12		paragraph (2);
13	(8)	Sales of tangible personal property where:
14		(A) Tangible personal property is sold upon the order
15		

14 (A) Tangible personal property is sold upon the order
15 or request of a licensed seller for the purpose
16 of rendering a service in the course of the
17 person's service business or calling, or upon the
18 order or request of a person subject to tax under
19 section 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing
20 transient accommodations;

1		(B) The tangible personal property becomes or is used
2		as an identifiable element of the service
3		rendered; and
4		(C) The cost of the tangible personal property does
5		not constitute overhead to the licensed seller;
6		[the sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3;]
7	(9)	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
8		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
9		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are
10		thereafter leased as a service to others;
11	(10)	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
12		business or calling whenever:
13		(A) Either:
14		(i) In the context of a service-to-service
15		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
16		order or request of a licensed seller for
17		the purpose of rendering another service in
18		the course of the seller's service business
19		or calling, including a dealer's furnishing
20		of goods or services to the purchaser of
21		tangible personal property to fulfill a

1		warranty obligation of the manufacturer of
2		the property;
3	(ii)	In the context of a service-to-tangible
4		personal property transaction, a service is
5		rendered upon the order or request of a
6		licensed seller for the purpose of
7		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
8		tangible personal property to be sold;
9	(iii)	In the context of a services-to-contracting
10		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
11		order or request of a licensed contractor as
12		defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
13		assisting that licensed contractor; or
14	(iv)	In the context of a services-to-transient
15		accommodations rental transaction, a service
16		is rendered upon the order or request of a
17		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
18		for the purpose of furnishing transient
19		accommodations;
20	(B) The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
21	of t	he licensed seller, licensed contractor, or

1		person furnishing transient accommodations as an
2		identifiable element of the other service or
3		property to be sold, the contracting, or the
4		furnishing of transient accommodations;
5	(C)	The cost of the service does not constitute
6		overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
7		contractor, or person furnishing transient
8		accommodations;
9	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
10		divided between the licensed seller and another
11		licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
12		transient accommodations for imposition of the
13		tax under this chapter;
14	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
15		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
16		chapter 237D; and
17	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
18		property, contracting, or transient
19		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
20		under this chapter at the highest tax rate.

Ţ		(Sales subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
2		section 237-13.3;
3	(11)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
4		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
5		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
6		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
7		or other licensed seller;
8	(12)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
9		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
10		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
11		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
12		a finished or saleable product during the course of
13		its preparation for market (including disposable,
14		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
15		which the product is contained and that are generally
16		known and most commonly used to contain food or
17		beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished
18		or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise
19		used by the licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
20		licensed seller;

1	(13)	Sales of	amusements subject to taxation under section
2		237-13(4)	to a licensed seller engaging in a business
3		or callin	g whenever:
4		(A) Eith	er:
5		(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
6			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
7			the order or request of a licensed seller
8			for the purpose of rendering another service
9			in the course of the seller's service
10			business or calling;
11		(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
12			personal property transaction, an amusement
13			is rendered upon the order or request of a
14			licensed seller for the purpose of selling
15			tangible personal property; or
16		(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
17			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
18			the order or request of a licensed seller
19			for the purpose of rendering another
20			amusement in the course of the person's
21			amusement business;

1	(B)	The benefit of the amusement passes to the
2		customer of the licensed seller as an
3		identifiable element of the other service,
4		tangible personal property to be sold, or
5		amusement;
6	(C)	The cost of the amusement does not constitute
7		overhead to the licensed seller;
8	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9		divided between the licensed seller and another
10		licensed seller, person furnishing transient
11		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
12		for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
13	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
14		subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
15	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
16		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
17		imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.
18	As u	sed in this paragraph, "amusement" means
19	ente	rtainment provided as part of a show for which
20	ther	e is an admission charge[. Sales subject to this
21	para	graph shall be subject to section 237-13.3]; and

1	(14)	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
2		similar printed materials containing advertisements,
3		when the publisher is under contract with the
4		advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
5		magazines or similar printed materials to the public
6		or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
7		is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
8		magazines or similar printed materials.

If the use tax law is finally held by a court of 9 competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar 10 as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible 11 personal property imported into the State in interstate or 12 13 foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following 14 definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph 15 otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or 16 "jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division **17** thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general 18 distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's 19 place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the 20 person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons, 21

1	advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
2	retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
3	users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
4	corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
5	this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
6	be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
7	chapter."
8	SECTION 3. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"§237-13 Imposition of tax. There is hereby levied and
11	shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
12	persons on account of their business and other activities in the
13	State measured by the application of rates against values of
14	products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
15	specified, as follows:
16	(1) Tax on manufacturers.
17	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
18	the State in the business of manufacturing,
19	including compounding, canning, preserving,

packing, printing, publishing, milling,

processing, refining, or preparing for sale,

20

21

S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1		profit, or commercial use, either directly or
2		through the activity of others, in whole or in
3		part, any article or articles, substance or
4		substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
5		of the tax to be equal to the value of the
6		articles, substances, or commodities,
7		manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,
8		packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
9		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
10		derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer
11		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
12		them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent.
13	(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
14		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
15		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries
16		may be made to points outside the State.
17	(C)	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
18		ships or transports the person's product, or any
19		part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
20		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the

same for delivery to points outside the State

21

1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			

21

(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of the products in the condition or form in which they exist immediately before entering interstate or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter provided, shall be the basis for the assessment of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax shall be due and payable as of the date of entry of the products into interstate or foreign commerce, whether the products are then sold or not. The department shall determine the basis for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as follows:

(i) If the products at the time of their entry into interstate or foreign commerce already have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale, less the transportation expenses, if any, incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for transportation from the time of entry of the products into interstate or foreign commerce, including insurance and storage in

1	transit, shall be the measure of the value
2	of the products;
3 (ii)	If the products have not been sold at the
4	time of their entry into interstate or
5	foreign commerce, and in cases governed by
6	clause (i) in which the products are sold
7	under circumstances such that the gross
8	proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
9	true value of the products, the value of the
10	products constituting the basis for
11	assessment shall correspond as nearly as
12	possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
13	delivery outside the State, adjusted as
14	provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
15	data are not available, sales in the State,
16	of similar products of like quality and
17	character and in similar quantities, made by
18	the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
19	true value) or by others. Sales outside the
20	State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
21	may be considered when they constitute the

1			best available data. The department shall
2			prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
3			ascertaining the values;
4		(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
5			approval of the department, the taxpayer may
6			make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
7			even though the products have not been sold
8			at the time of their entry into interstate
9			or foreign commerce; and
10		(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
11			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
12			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
13			deduct the portion of the value as is
14			attributable to the finishing of the goods
15			outside the State.
16	(2)	Tax on bu	siness of selling tangible personal property;
17		producing	•
18		(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing in the
19		busi	ness of selling any tangible personal
20		prop	erty whatsoever (not including, however,
21		bond	s or other evidence of indebtedness, or

1	stocks), there is likewise hereby levied, and
2	shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent
3	to four per cent of the gross proceeds of sales
4	of the business; provided that, in the case of a
5	wholesaler, the tax shall be equal to one-half of
6	one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
7	the business; and provided further that insofar
8	as the sale of tangible personal property is a
9	wholesale sale under section 237-4(a)(8), the
10	[sale shall be subject to section 237 13.3.] tax
11 .	shall be one-half of one per cent of the gross
12	proceeds. Upon every person engaging or
13	continuing within this State in the business of a
14	producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half of
15	one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
16	the business, or the value of the products, for
17	sale, if sold for delivery outside the State or
18	shipped or transported out of the State, and the
19	value of the products shall be determined in the
20	same manner as the value of manufactured products
21	covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).

1	(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in
2		interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute
3		a part of the measure of the tax imposed on
4		persons in the business of selling tangible
5		personal property, to the extent, under the
6		conditions, and in accordance with the provisions
7		of the Constitution of the United States and the
8		Acts of the Congress of the United States which
9		may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted,
10		and whenever there occurs in the State an
11		activity to which, under the Constitution and
12		Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross
13		proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so
14		attributed.
15	(C)	No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such
16		business in the State and selling the
17		manufacturer's or producer's products for
18		delivery outside of the State (for example,
19		consigned to a mainland purchaser via common
20		carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to

pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the

21

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

S.B. NO. 1212 S.D. 1

privilege of so selling the products, and the

value or gross proceeds of sales of the products

shall be included only in determining the measure

of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or

producer.

When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in such (D) business in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or producer's products in the State at wholesale, retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the products in the State shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail, or other sales required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products required for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State.

1		manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax
2		imposed in this chapter for the privilege of
3		selling its products in the State, and the value
4		or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus
5		subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
6		duplicated as to the same products by the measure
7		of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
8		the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
9		the State; provided that no producer of
10		agricultural products who sells the products to a
11		purchaser who will process the products outside
12		the State shall be required to pay the tax
13		imposed in this chapter for the privilege of
14		producing or selling those products.
15	(E)	A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
16		contractor may make the election provided for by
17		paragraph (3)(C), and in that case the tax shall
18		be computed pursuant to the election,
19		notwithstanding this paragraph or paragraph (1)
20		to the contrary.

S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1		(F)	The	department, by rule, may require that a
2			sell	er take from the purchaser of tangible
3			pers	onal property a certificate, in a form
4			pres	cribed by the department, certifying that the
5			sale	is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
6			(i)	Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
7				shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
8				upon demand, the amount of the additional
9				tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
10				the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
11	·		(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
12				give rise to the presumption that the sale
13				is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
14				business are exclusively at wholesale.
15	(3)	Tax	upon	contractors.
16		(A)	Upon	every person engaging or continuing within
17			the	State in the business of contracting, the tax
18			shal	l be equal to four per cent of the gross
19			inco	me of the business.
20		(B)	Įn c	omputing the tax levied under this paragraph,
21			ther	e shall be deducted from the gross income of

1	the taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
2	in the measure of the tax levied under
3	subparagraph (A), on:
4	(i) Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
5	defined in section 237-6;
6	(ii) A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
7	department of commerce and consumer affairs
8	pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
9	specialty contractor's business; or
10	(iii) A specialty contractor who is not licensed
11	by the department of commerce and consumer
12	affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
13	performs contracting activities on federal
14	military installations and nowhere else in
15	this State;
16	provided that any person claiming a deduction
17	under this paragraph shall be required to show in
18	the person's return the name and general excise
19	number of the person paying the tax on the amount
20	deducted by the person.

S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1	(C)	In c	omputing the tax levied under this paragraph
2		agai	nst any federal cost-plus contractor, there
3		shal	l be excluded from the gross income of the
4		cont	ractor so much thereof as fulfills the
5		foll	owing requirements:
6		(i)	The gross income exempted shall constitute
7			reimbursement of costs incurred for
8			materials, plant, or equipment purchased
9			from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter
10			not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of
11			the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
12			and
13		(ii)	The taxpayer making the sale shall have
14			certified to the department that the
15			taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
16			gross proceeds of the sale, and that the
17			taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross
18			income computed the same as upon a sale to
19			the state government.
20	(D)	A pe	rson who, as a business or as a part of a
21		busi	ness in which the person is engaged, erects,

1	constructs, or improves any building or
2	structure, of any kind or description, or makes,
3	constructs, or improves any road, street,
4	sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
5	improvements on land held by the person (whether
6	held as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise),
7	upon the sale or other disposition of the land or
8	improvements, even if the work was not done
9	pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the
10	same tax as if engaged in the business of
11	contracting, unless the person shows that at the
12	time the person was engaged in making the
13	improvements the person intended, and for the
14	period of at least one year after completion of
15	the building, structure, or other improvements
16	the person continued to intend to hold and not
17	sell or otherwise dispose of the land or
18	improvements. The tax in respect of the
19	improvements shall be measured by the amount of
20	the proceeds of the sale or other disposition
21	that is attributable to the erection,

1	construction, or improvement of such building or
2	structure, or the making, constructing, or
3	improving of the road, street, sidewalk, sewer,
4	or water system, or other improvements. The
5	measure of tax in respect of the improvements
6	shall not exceed the amount which would have been
7	taxable had the work been performed by another,
8	subject as in other cases to the deductions
9	allowed by subparagraph (B). Upon the election
10	of the taxpayer, this paragraph may be applied
11	notwithstanding that the improvements were not
12	made by the taxpayer, or were not made as a
13	business or as a part of a business, or were made
14	with the intention of holding the same. However,
15	this paragraph shall not apply in respect of any
16	proceeds that constitute or are in the nature of
17	rent; all such gross income shall be taxable
18	under paragraph (9); provided that insofar as the
19	business of renting or leasing real property
20	under a lease is taxed under section 237-16.5,
21	the tax shall be levied by section 237-16.5.

1	(4)	lax	upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
2		stat	ions, etc.
3		(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
4			the State in the business of operating a theater,
5			opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville,
6			amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio
7			broadcasting station, or any other place at which
8			amusements are offered to the public, the tax
9			shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
10			income of the business, and in the case of a sale
11			of an amusement at wholesale under section 237-
12			4(a)(13), the tax shall be [subject to section
13			237 13.3.] one-half of one per cent of the gross
14			income.
15		(B)	The department may require that the person
16			rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the
17			licensed seller a certificate, in a form
18			prescribed by the department, certifying that the
19			sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
20			(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
21			certificate shall be obligated to pay to the

S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1		person rendering the amusement, upon demand,
2		the amount of additional tax that is imposed
3		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
4		wholesale; and
5		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
6		give rise to the presumption that the sale
7		is not at wholesale unless the person
8		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
9		the amusement at wholesale.
10	(5)	Tax upon sales representatives, etc. Upon every
11		person classified as a representative or purchasing
12		agent under section 237-1, engaging or continuing
13		within the State in the business of performing
14		services for another, other than as an employee, there
15		is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and
16		collected a tax equal to four per cent of the
17		commissions and other compensation attributable to the
18		services so rendered by the person.
19	(6)	Tax on service business.
20		(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
21		the State in any service business or calling

S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1		including professional services not otherwise
2		specifically taxed under this chapter, there is
3		likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and
4		collected a tax equal to four per cent of the
5		gross income of the business, and in the case of
6		a wholesaler under section 237-4(a)(10), the tax
7		shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the
8		gross income of the business. [Notwithstanding
9		the foregoing, a wholesaler under section 237-
10		4(a)(10) shall be subject to section 237 13.3.]
11	(B)	The department may require that the person
12		rendering a service at wholesale take from the
13		licensed seller a certificate, in a form
14		prescribed by the department, certifying that the
15		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
16		(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
17		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
18		person rendering the service, upon demand,
19		the amount of additional tax that is imposed
20		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
21		wholesale; and

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

S.B. NO. 1212 S.D. 1

1	(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
2		give rise to the presumption that the sale
3		is not at wholesale unless the person
4		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
5		services at wholesale.

(C) Where any person is engaged in the business of selling interstate or foreign common carrier telecommunication services within and without the State, other than as a home service provider, the tax shall be imposed on that portion of gross income received by a person from service which is originated or terminated in this State and is charged to a telephone number, customer, or account in this State notwithstanding any other state law (except for the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to the contrary. If, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the entire gross income as determined under this paragraph of a business selling interstate or foreign common carrier telecommunication services cannot be included in the measure of the tax, the

S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1		gross income shall be apportioned as provided in
2		section 237-21; provided that the apportionment
3		factor and formula shall be the same for all
4		persons providing those services in the State.
5	(D)	Where any person is engaged in the business of a
6		home service provider, the tax shall be imposed
7		on the gross income received or derived from
8	•	providing interstate or foreign mobile
9		telecommunications services to a customer with a
10		place of primary use in this State when such
11		services originate in one state and terminate in
12		another state, territory, or foreign country;
13	·	provided that all charges for mobile
14		telecommunications services which are billed by
15		or for the home service provider are deemed to be
16		provided by the home service provider at the
17		customer's place of primary use, regardless of
18		where the mobile telecommunications originate,
19		terminate, or pass through; provided further that
20		the income from charges specifically derived from
21		interstate or foreign mobile telecommunications

1	1 services, as determined b	y books and records that
2	2 are kept in the regular c	ourse of business by the
3	3 home service provider in	accordance with section
4	4 239-24, shall be apportion	ned under any
5	5 apportionment factor or f	ormula adopted under
6	6 subparagraph (C). Gross	income shall not
7	7 include:	
8	8 (i) Gross receipts from	mobile
9	9 telecommunications s	ervices provided to a
10	10 customer with a plac	e of primary use outside
11	11 this State;	
12	12 (ii) Gross receipts from	mobile
13	13 telecommunications s	ervices that are subject
14	14 to the tax imposed b	y chapter 239;
15	15 (iii) Gross receipts from	mobile
16	16 telecommunications s	ervices taxed under
17	17 section 237-13.8; an	d
18	18 (iv) Gross receipts of a	home service provider
19	19 acting as a serving	carrier providing mobile
20	20 telecommunications s	ervices to another home
21	21 service provider's c	ustomer.

1	For the purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
2	mobile telecommunications services", "customer",
3	"home service provider", "mobile
4	telecommunications services", "place of primary
5	use", and "serving carrier" have the same meaning
6	as in section 239-22.

- (7) Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- (8) Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the amounts received from the United States government by any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually disbursed to another by a

S.B. NO. 1212 S.D. 1

producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph shall not be taxable under any other paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter.

(9) Tax on other business. Upon every person engaging or continuing within the State in any business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not included in the preceding paragraphs or any other provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof. In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed thereunder as gross income or

```
1
               gross proceeds of sales or by taxing an equivalent
2
               value of products, unless specifically exempted."
3
         SECTION 4. Section 237-16.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4
    amended by amending subsection (q) to read as follows:
5
          "(g) After allocation under subsection (c), if necessary,
6
    the deduction under this section shall be allowed from the gross
7
    proceeds or gross income of the lessee received from its
8
    sublease in an amount calculated by multiplying the gross
9
    proceeds or gross income paid by the lessee to its lessor for
10
    the lease of the real property by [the following amount:
11
         (1) In calendar year 1998, .125;
         <del>(2)</del>
12
              In calendar year 1999, .25;
13
              In calendar year 2000, .375;
         \frac{(3)}{}
14
              In calendar year 2001, .50;
         \frac{(4)}{}
15
         <del>(5)</del>
              In calendar year 2002, .625;
16
         (6) In calendar year 2003, .75; and
17
         (7) In calendar year 2004, and thereafter, 3.875.
18
         The amount calculated [under paragraphs (1) to (7)] shall
19
    be deducted by the lessee from the lessee's total reported gross
20
    proceeds or gross income. The deduction allowed by this
```

1	subsection may be taken by the fiscal and calendar year
2	lessees."
3	SECTION 5. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
6	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
7	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
8	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
9	outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
10	State. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
11	service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
12	by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
13	jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax hereby imposed
14	and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:
15	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
16	237 and is:
17	(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
18	the imported or purchased services or contracting
19	become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
20	of the services rendered by the importer or
21	purchaser, and the gross income of the importer

1		or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
2		chapter 237 on services at the rate of one-half
3		of one per cent [or the rate of tax imposed under
4		section 237-13.3];
5	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
6		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
7		excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
8		product (including the container or package in
9		which the product is contained) and the finished
10		or saleable product is to be sold in a manner
11		that results in a further tax on the manufacturer
12		as a wholesaler, and not a retailer; or
13	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing contracting
14		that become identifiable elements, excluding
15		overhead, of the finished work or project
16		required under the contract; provided that:
17		(i) The gross proceeds derived by the contractor
18		are subject to the tax under section 237-
19		13(3) as a contractor; and
20		(ii) The contractor could have deducted amounts
21		paid to the subcontractor under section 237-

1		13(3)(B) if the subcontractor was subject to
2		general excise tax under chapter 237;
3		there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the
4		imported or purchased services or contracting;
5		provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in
6		business as a retailer as classified under chapter
7		237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer,
8		but the director of taxation shall refund to the
9		manufacturer, in the manner provided under section
10		231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer,
11		to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish
12		to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director
13		with respect to services that have been used by the
14		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
15		paragraph.
16	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is a person licensed
17		under chapter 237 and is:
18		(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
19		the imported or purchased services or contracting
20		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
21		of the services rendered by the importer or

1		purchaser, and the gross income from those
2		services when sold by the importer or purchaser
3		is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237
4		at the highest rate;
5	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
6		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
7		excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
8		manufactured product (including the container or
9		package in which the product is contained) and
10		the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
11		a manner that results in a further tax under
12		chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
13		as a retailer; or
14	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing services
15		that become identifiable elements, excluding
16		overhead, of the finished work or project
17		required, under the contract, and where the gross
18		proceeds derived by the contractor are subject to
19		the tax under section 237-13(3) as a contractor,

1	•	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
2		of the imported or purchased services or contracting;
3		and
4	(3)	In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
5		subject to the tax at the rate of four per cent on the
6		value of the imported or purchased services or
7		contracting."
8	SECT	ION 6. Section 239-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended b	y amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
10	"(c)	Notwithstanding subsection (a), the rate of tax upon
11	the porti	on of the gross income of:
12	(1)	A public utility that consists of the receipts from
13		the sale of its products or services to another public
14		utility that resells such products or services shall
15		be one-half of one per cent; or
16	(2)	A public utility engaged in the business of selling
17		telecommunication services to a person defined in
18		section 237-13(6)(C) who resells such products or
19		services, shall be [as follows:
20		(A) In calendar year 2000, 5.5 per cent;
21		(B) In calendar year 2001, 5.0 per cent;



```
1
               <del>(C)</del>
                    In calendar year 2002, 4.5 per cent;
 2
               <del>(D)</del>-
                    In calendar year 2003, 4.0 per cent;
 3
               +E+
                    In calendar year 2004, 3.5 per cent;
 4
                    In calendar year 2005, 3.0 per cent;
               <del>(F)</del>
 5
               <del>(G)</del>
                    In calendar year 2006, 2.5 per cent; and
 6
               <del>(H)</del>
                    In calendar year 2007, and thereafter, 0.5 per
 7
                    cent; one-half of one per cent;
8
    provided that the resale of the products, services, or
9
    telecommunication services is subject to taxation under this
10
    section or subject to taxation at the highest rate under section
11
    237-13(6); and provided further that the public utility's
12
    exemption from real property taxes imposed by chapter 246 shall
13
    be reduced by the proportion that its public utility gross
14
    income described herein bears to its total public utility gross
15
             Whenever the public utility has other public utility
16
    gross income, the gross income from the sale of its products or
17
    services to another public utility or a person subject to
18
    section 237-13(6)(C) shall be included in applying subsection
19
    (a) in determining the rate of tax upon the other public utility
20
    gross income. The department shall have the authority to
21
    implement the tax rate changes in paragraph (2) by prescribing
```

```
1
    tax forms and instructions that require tax reporting and
2
    payment by deduction, allocation, or any other method to
3
    determine tax liability with due regard to the tax rate
4
    changes."
5
         SECTION 7. Section 239-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6
    amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:
7
          "(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), the
8
    rate of tax upon the portion of the gross income of a motor
9
    carrier which consists of the receipts from the sale of its
10
    products or services to a contractor shall be [as follows:
11
         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
12
         <del>(2')</del>
              In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
13
         -(3)
              In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
14
         \frac{(4)}{}
              In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
15
         +(5)
              In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
16
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
17
         (7) In calendar year 2006, and thereafter, 0.5 per cent;
18
              one-half of one per cent;
19
    provided that there is a resale of the products or services and
20
    the resale by the contractor is subject to taxation at the
21
    highest rate under section 237-13; the gross income of the motor
```

- 1 carrier is not divided as provided in the definition of "gross
- 2 income" in section 239-2 for the tax imposed under this chapter
- 3 or chapter 237; and the gross income of the motor carrier from
- 4 the sale of its products or services to the contractor is not
- 5 subject to a deduction under chapter 237 by the contractor; and
- 6 in the case of services provided by the motor carrier, the
- 7 benefit of the service passes to the customer of the contractor
- 8 as an identifiable element of the contracting or service
- 9 provided by the contractor and does not constitute overhead as
- 10 defined in section 237-1.
- 11 [The department shall have the authority to implement the
- 12 tax rate changes in paragraphs (1) through (7) by prescribing
- 13 tax forms and instructions that require tax reporting and
- 14 payment by deduction, allocation, or any other method to
- 15 determine tax liability with due regard to the tax rate
- 16 changes.
- 17 For purposes of this subsection, "contractor" has the same
- 18 meaning as defined in section 237-6."
- 19 SECTION 8. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 repealed.

```
1
          ["$237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-
2
    4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-
3
    13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-
    4(a)(13), 237 13(2)(A), 237 13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to the
4
5
    contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
6
    section 237 13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237-
7
    4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler subject
8
    to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A) on a
9
    wholesaler subject to section 237 4(a)(10) at one half of one
10
    per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
11
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
12
         \frac{(1)}{(1)}
              In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
13
              In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
         -(2)
14
         -(3)
              In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
15
              In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
         \frac{(4)}{}
16
         <del>(5)</del>
              In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
17
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
18
         (7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
19
              0.5 per cent.
20
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
21
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
```

- 1 and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
- 2 deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
- 3 liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
- 4 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 6 SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2015.

Report Title:

General Excise Tax; Use Tax; Public Service Company Tax; Revision

Description:

Amends various sections of the general excise tax, use tax, and public service company tax laws for the purpose of deleting obsolete and unnecessary provisions. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.